EXHIBIT B

2.3

MR. SCHACHTER: Sure. Presumably, they can get that through their cooperating witnesses who are much more like the defendants, and they'll testify about their understanding, I suppose, of the importance of LIBOR and perhaps the government will have evidence that will show exactly what our clients' understanding was of LIBOR. That may be probative.

To have an expert witness testify about that is really too far afield and is inappropriate. They can do it through actual fact witnesses that will testify about their interactions with the defendants.

The second point that I wish to make is with respect to effect on a financial institution. That is not even close. The government has alleged -- effect on the financial institution is alleged in the indictment.

The way they're going to prove it is presumably because there is a financial institution on the other side of a particular swap contract, and they're going to show an act of where there was a false and fraudulent LIBOR submission made on a particular day and that affected a particular financial institution.

They cannot satisfy this element, and the jury should not be invited to speculate that, well, you know, there are 150 trillion swaps out there. So we can all guess that there might be a financial institution that may be part of another and may be affected. That is inviting the jury to speculate

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1 | and is irrelevant.

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If the government cannot show an effect on a financial institution through their direct allegations, which is a financial institution on the other side of a swap, then they are not going to satisfy those elements, and they should not be allowed to try to satisfy those elements through the jury's speculation about the 150 swaps that may have theoretically been impacted.

THE COURT: I'm going to allow certain of this and not others. I'll tell you specifically why and which. First the which. I will not allow the last sentence, and I'm not going to allow references to mortgages and credit cards and stuff like that. I think student loans were in the indictment.

That seems to me to be not only remote from the charges in this case but also calculated to invoke sympathy for the government's position and lack of sympathy for the defendant. Therefore, under Rule 403, whatever modest relevant it may have is substantially outweighed by the prejudice.

I will, however, allow the rest of the matter, I think, both as a matter of general background but also on the issue of intent and perhaps materiality.

The other sentences there are relevant. This is without prejudice to defense counsel's argument which I think is probably a pretty good one, though I'm not making a final ruling, that none of this will be adequate to satisfy the

2.3

statute of limitations issue that the government thinks it goes to.

If it goes to that, you better have a lot more, and it better be something that you can get into evidence under the indictment because I don't see that the indictment really speaks to financial institutions worldwide were defrauded.

That is a much-too-liberal reading of the indictment and not to be countenanced in a criminal case.

I will allow the other sentences and for the reasons given.

Now we're up to the last paragraph, which is about the potential for manipulation.

Are you an expert in manipulation?

THE WITNESS: I've written extensively on it.

THE COURT: How did you determine the -- I've been a judge for 20 years, and I've never seen a financial case where there wasn't a potential for manipulation. You just had to know enough about how whatever business or situation it was, and then you could figure out a way to manipulate it to your benefit. Used car salesmen are experts at manipulation.

What's special about this?

THE WITNESS: So, yes, there are many situations where people can manipulate situations to their advantage. In my teaching, I find that my students often don't recognize these situations. They find it very interesting when I highlight it

228 FAJQALL1

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
4	V.	14 CR. 272 (JSR)
5	ANTHONY ALLEN and ANTHONY CONTI,	Trial
6	Defendants.	
7	x	
8		New York, N.Y.
9		October 19, 2015 9:10 a.m.
10		3110 0
11	Before:	
12	HON. JED S. RAKO	FF,
13		District Judge
14	APPEARANCES	and a Jury
15	PREET BHARARA	
16	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York	
17	BRIAN R. YOUNG CAROL SIPPERLY MICHAEL T. KOENIG	
18	Assistant United States Attorneys	
19	WILLKIE & GALLAGHER LLP	
20	Attorneys for Defendant Anthony A BY: MICHAEL S. SCHACHTER CASEY DONNELLY	llen
21		
22	TOR EKELAND, P.C. Attorneys for Defendant Anthony C	onti
23	BY: TOR EKELAND AARON WILLIAMSON	
24		
25		

332 FAJQALL3 Robson - direct A. He was our representative at the BBA. 1 THE COURT: The objection is overruled. The document is received. (Government's Exhibit 101U received in evidence) 5 Q. Do you see the second entry the two rates that were flagged by our system? 6 7 A. Yes. Q. For purely statistical reason? 9 A. Yes. (Continued on next page) 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

FAJMALL4 Robson - direct

- 1 Q. Again, if I could just ask you a few more questions your
- 2 understanding of the BBA's monitoring and what you would do in
- 3 connection to that.
- 4 A. So I believe they had a system where if a rate submitted by
- 5 some of the banks were significantly higher or lower than the
- 6 rest of the banks that they would contact that relevant bank
- 7 and say -- and query their rate and say why is it too high and
- 8 why is it too low.
- 9 Q. You developed a strategy in connection to that. So now
- 10 what was the strategy with respect to limits and then what did
- 11 you do in connection to the trader positions?
- 12 MR. EKELAND: Objection.
- 13 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Ground.
- 14 MR. EKELAND: Compound question, your Honor.
- 15 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 16 Q. First explain, again, what you did in connection to the
- 17 limits you understood were imposed by the BBA.
- 18 A. So what I would do is, I would ask the broker where he felt
- 19 the LIBORs would be. They would then give us -- for example,
- 20 three months they would give us a number of submissions or
- 21 possible rates where the three months could be depending on
- 22 credit rates and stuff like that. So there would be kind of a
- 23 range of two or three numbers where LIBOR could possibly be.
- 24 Q. Before I ask about trader positions, let's say no trader
- 25 request was made. What would you do with that information?

FAJMALL4 Robson - direct

- 1 A. I would go straight down the middle as much as I could.
- 2 So, for example, if the broker came on and said, three months I
- 3 think I'm hearing might be 80, might be 85, might be 90, but
- 4 probably 75, I would go down the middle.
- 5 Q. Now, let's say you, in fact, had a trader request where a
- 6 trader wanted you to submit a LIBOR to favor their position.
- 7 What would you do?
- 8 A. So given those circumstances, if one of the traders had
- 9 contacted me and said three months, if I needed a higher three
- 10 months, I would have moved it higher at his request. I would
- 11 have moved it towards the 90 level or set 90.
- 12 Q. Was that permissible?
- 13 A. No, it wasn't.
- MR. SCHACHTER: Objection. Withdrawn.
- 15 THE COURT: Then I won't have the pleasure of
- 16 sustaining the objection.
- 17 Q. Now, you had mentioned Mr. Yagami and Mr. Thompson. Were
- 18 their positions at ever odds at each other?
- 19 A. Yes. On some occasions they would have been, yeah.
- 20 Q. What happened under those circumstances?
- 21 A. I would normally leave it to those guys to resolve the
- 22 situation between themselves and just let me know what they
- 23 wanted.
- Q. What about you? Were other trader positions ever in
- 25 conflict with your own interest rate swap positions?

739 FANMALL1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, V. 14 CR. 272 (JSR) 5 ANTHONY ALLEN and ANTHONY CONTI, 6 Defendants. 7 ----X 8 New York, N.Y. 9 October 23, 2015 9:25 a.m. 10 11 Before: HON. JED S. RAKOFF, 12 District Judge 13 14 APPEARANCES 15 PREET BHARARA 16 United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York BRIAN R. YOUNG 17 CAROL SIPPERLY MICHAEL T. KOENIG 18 Assistant United States Attorneys 19 WILLKIE & GALLAGHER LLP 20 Attorneys for Defendant Anthony Allen BY: MICHAEL S. SCHACHTER CASEY DONNELLY 21 22 TOR EKELAND, P.C. Attorneys for Defendant Anthony Conti 23 BY: TOR EKELAND AARON WILLIAMSON 24

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740 Yagami - cross FANMALL1 1 (Trial resumed; jury not present) 2 THE COURT: Good morning. Please bring in the jury. MR. SCHACHTER: Your Honor, you had asked us to confer 3 4 on exhibits last night. We did. We reached an agreement. We 5 will offer at the commencement, with the Court's permission and 6 with the's government consent, a subset of exhibits that we 7 wanted to offer. 8 MS. SIPPERLY: And questioning --9 (Jury present) THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I 10 11 neglected to mention to you that my law clerk seated right here 12 is from Canada and, thus, has this strange notion that the Toronto Blue Jays will not only make it to the World Series, 13 14 but even prevail. I feel we should extend to her our advanced 15 sympathy and condolences. 16 Let's continue with the trial. TAKAYUKI YAGAMI, resumed. 17 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION (cont'd) BY MR. SCHACHTER: 19 20 Q. Good morning, Mr. Yagami. A. Good morning. 21 22 MR. SCHACHTER: Your Honor, I believe with the consent 23 of the government, we will at this time offer Defense Exhibits 24 263 to 285. 25 MS. SIPPERLY: Based on state of mind. SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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FANMALL1 Yagami - cross

- 1 THE COURT: Yes. For the limited purposes agreed to
- 2 by counsel, it is received.
- 3 (Defendant's Exhibits 263-285 received in evidence)
- 4 Q. Mr. Yaqami, Mr. Robson told you that it was in his view
- 5 okay to move his LIBOR setting by one or two basis points
- 6 because LIBOR moves in a range. Isn't that correct?
- 7 A. Yes. He mentioned that when I was in London in the year
- 8 2000.
- 9 Q. And based on your discussions with Mr. Robson, it was your
- 10 view that the practice of adjusting submissions by a few basis
- 11 points based on a trader's interest was a gray area, isn't that
- 12 correct?
- 13 A. At the time I understood in the way he just described.
- 14 Q. And that's because Mr. Robson told you that as long as you
- 15 kept the submission in a reasonable range you could do it,
- 16 isn't that correct?
- 17 A. At the time I understood in this way.
- 18 Q. And you agreed that there was a range of correct LIBOR
- 19 rates that he could submit, is that true?
- 20 A. In the range you can trade and adjust the levels based on
- 21 interest preferences of certain fixing certain positions. It's
- 22 agreeable. It's okay to do. That's what I understood at the
- 23 time.
- 24 Q. And you also would agree that there was no one single true
- 25 and correct LIBOR rate for any given day for any given bank,

742 FANMALL1 Yaqami - cross

- 1 isn't that correct?
- 2 A. It's hard to say, but if you are the submitter and doing
- 3 the cash trade, you have a responsibility to decide a level of
- 4 the submission of LIBOR. You should have the rate come up in
- 5 your mind and that should be the rate to be submitted for the
- 6 LIBOR. In that sense what you mention may be correct. In
- 7 other sense one submitter decide that level, then that may
- 8 be -- can be -- the rate has to be submitted.
- 9 Q. I want to make sure that I understand what you mean when
- 10 you say in one sense that is correct. It is correct that in
- 11 your view there was no certain and correct level of LIBOR level
- 12 on a given day for a given bank. That was your view, correct?
- 13 A. In answer to your question, especially 2000 when I just
- 14 joined Rabobank, my understanding was what you just mentioned.
- 15 Q. Thank you.
- 16 MR. SCHACHTER: Can we put up on the screen, please,
- 17 Government Exhibit 601A. This has been received in evidence.
- 18 I'm sorry, your Honor. May we have a moment.
- 19 Q. I'm showing you what has been received in evidence as
- 20 Government Exhibit 601A. Do you recognize that to be a
- 21 communication between you and Mr. Robson?
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
- 23 Q. March 19 of 2008?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And I'd like to look at your communication at the very

	FANQALL4	Dornbos - dire		349
1		other witnesses they are		at we
2		ur schedule for the coming	-	
3		dition, start thinking ab		artv
4		ation because we will wan		
5		o factor that into the sci		атгту
6		ing anyone needs to raise	with the Court?	
7		good. Thanks a lot.		
8		heon recess)		
9	(Continue	d on next page)		
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850 Dornbos - direct FANMALL5 1 AFTERNOON SESSION 2 2:15 p.m. 3 THE COURT: Defense counsel wanted to raise something 4 with the Court. 5 MR. SCHACHTER: Yes, your Honor. The government 6 informed us through the testimony of this witness they intend 7 to introduce records of Mr. Allen's, and I believe Mr. Conti's 8 as well, just gross annual compensation. I don't know what 9 fact of consequence their gross compensation could possibly be 10 relevant to. 11 THE COURT: Let's find out. MR. YOUNG: It goes to their intent, your Honor. 12 13 THE COURT: Why? 14 MR. YOUNG: The defendants' intent. Because what the 15 testimony has shown is that the bonus pool at Rabobank was 16 dependent, at least in part, on the performance of the overall bank. And so the defendants had an incentive to have the books 17 18 do well, even books to which they were not attached, because 19 they want to have --20 THE COURT: That's already been testified to. What is 21 the actual figures? You would have to know what it would have 22 been with or without their alleged misconduct in order to make 23 any additional argument on it. You already have the argument 24 that their compensation was at least indirectly affected by 25 their alleged misconduct.

FANMALL5 Dornbos - direct

- 1 MR. YOUNG: We think that the amount of the
- 2 compensation provides a window into how great the incentive
- 3 was.
- 4 THE COURT: You would only know that if you have a
- 5 point of comparison. But for the alleged misconduct they would
- 6 have made -- I'll take an extreme situation -- but for it they
- 7 would have made \$10 million, and instead they made \$10,050,000.
- 8 Unless you have that comparison you would say, oh, my gosh,
- 9 they made \$10,050,000 that year. That must have been the
- 10 fruits of their illegality where it wouldn't have any tendency
- 11 to prove that at all.
- 12 And, conversely, but for the alleged illegal conduct
- 13 they would have made \$10,000, but instead they made \$50,000,
- 14 then the incentive would have been arguably very great, but the
- 15 jury would have no way of knowing that unless they knew what
- 16 they would have received but for the alleged illegal conduct.
- 17 I don't see what these gross figures add.
- 18 MR. YOUNG: We think that the but for differential
- 19 isn't the only important point.
- 20 Another important point that the jury can take away
- 21 from this is that traders who don't do well at trading tend not
- 22 to stay as traders. They may lose their jobs. They may get
- 23 fired for performance issues. So if somebody is making a lot
- of money as a trader, even if we can't identify exactly how
- 25 much the manipulation influenced that bonus, they could say,

FANMALL5 Dornbos - direct

- 1 I'm making a lot of money here and I want to stay at this job
- 2 making a lot of money.
- 3 THE COURT: I want to stay at this job making a lot of
- 4 money because I'm doing it legitimately because they are very
- 5 good traders. The jury has no way of distinguishing anything
- 6 about intent from these figures. So the objection is
- 7 sustained.
- 8 Let's bring in the jury. Let's get the witness back
- 9 on the stand.
- 10 (Jury present)
- 11 THE COURT: Where is the witness?
- 12 MR. YOUNG: He is leaving the restroom, your Honor.
- 13 My apologies.
- 14 THE COURT: Counsel.
- MR. YOUNG: Thank you, your Honor.
- 16 Q. Mr. Dornbos, turning our attention to Exhibit 102C, do you
- 17 have it in front of you?
- 18 A. I do.
- 19 Q. Let's walk through the methodology here and what we see on
- 20 the exhibit. For each of these slides, what is indicated on
- 21 the upper right-hand corner of the exhibit?
- 22 A. That would be the date that's being highlighted here.
- 23 Q. And is there a communication listed below that?
- 24 A. There is.
- 25 Q. What is signified under the communication box?

FANMALL5 Dornbos - direct

- 1 A. That's the exhibit from the associated communication.
- 2 Q. Exhibit number, what's under that?
- 3 A. You mean the three charts at the bottom?
- 4 Q. I'm sorry. It says Exhibit 101AM?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Is that where you got the information that is summarized in
- 7 the upper right-hand corner?
- 8 A. Yes. That's the communication where that information is
- 9 from.
- 10 Q. Now, if we go to the middle of the exhibit towards the
- 11 bottom, are there three tables there?
- 12 A. Um-hum.
- 13 Q. What data are we seeing in these three tables?
- 14 A. Those are the submissions of the 16 panel banks for the
- 15 data referenced, as well as the day before and after.
- 16 Q. Where did you get the data for the submissions of the 16
- 17 panel banks?
- 18 A. From Thompson Reuters.
- 19 Q. Is Rabobank the bank that's highlighted?
- 20 A. Yes, Rabobank is highlighted.
- 21 Q. In this particular exhibit or this particular chart we see
- 22 a couple of days where there is a tie. For example, 3.970.
- 23 You see that part?
- 24 A. Um-hum.
- 25 Q. How did you indicate the order when two banks submitted the